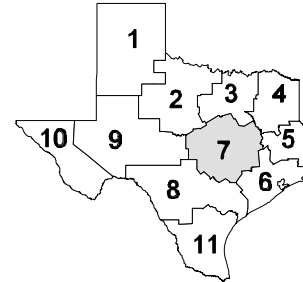


Publicly-Funded HIV Prevention Counseling and Testing in Region 7: 1997

Highlights

- ◆ The number of HIV testing conducted through publicly-funded sites in 1997 was 24% lower than reported in 1996, but the number of *positive* HIV tests reported was 50% lower than reported in 1996. This translates to a positivity rate change from 1.1 positives per 100 tests to 0.7 per 100 tests.
- ◆ As in 1996, African American men and women had the highest proportion of *positive* tests (39%).
- ◆ The age group with the largest share of *positives* was between 30 and 39 years old (42%).
- ◆ In men, most *positive* tests were found in individuals who reported sex with other men (55%), while in women, the majority of *positive* tests were in the risky heterosexual sex category (58%).



Introduction. Over 640,000 people in the United States have been diagnosed with Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) as of December 1997, and over 390,000 people have died of HIV infection in the U.S. since the beginning of the epidemic. Over 18,000 Texas residents are currently living with AIDS. Texas continues to rank fourth in the number of AIDS cases reported each year. In 1997, 4,718 AIDS cases were reported in Texas, for an annual rate of 24.3 cases per 100,000 Texas residents.

While these numbers tell us how many people have AIDS and estimate how many people are currently living with HIV/AIDS, they tell us very little about these individuals and how they acquired HIV. Since the spread of HIV/AIDS is usually linked to an individual's behavior through unprotected sex or injecting drug use, information on behavior is necessary in order for us to plan and develop effective prevention activities. Detailed behavioral and demographic information on individual clients has been gathered in HIV test counseling sessions at publicly funded counseling and testing sites since 1989. The Counseling and Testing System (CTS) data are very useful for understanding who is seeking testing and prevention counseling for HIV/AIDS.

This report is intended to provide you with information about clients who tested in 1997. We have organized this report to 1) highlight general demographic information on at-risk populations in Texas and provide information about the intensity of the epidemic across PHR 7, and 2) to provide detailed information about clients, grouped by their risk behaviors.

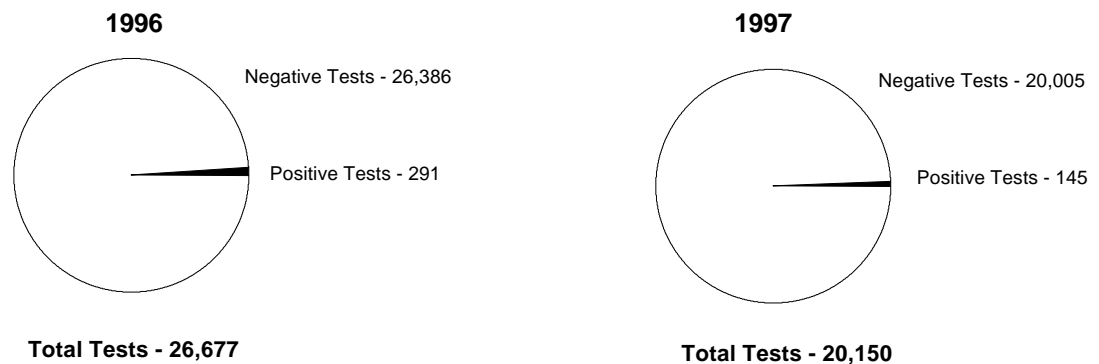
This is an overview of the HIV tests performed at CTS sites with test dates in 1997. These tests are primarily public sector tests, which means that not all HIV tests done in the state are reported here nor are all public sector tests reported. It has been estimated that 40-50% of HIV tests are performed in the public sector. These figures represent tests, not individuals. There may be duplicate tests for individuals, but we have removed those tests on individuals who have reported previously testing positive.

A Note about Mode of Exposure

Mode of exposure is a way of dividing risk behaviors based on the likelihood of transmitting HIV while engaging in that behavior. During HIV counseling sessions, clients discuss the kinds of risk behaviors they have engaged in *since 1978*. The counselor, following the session, marks all appropriate risk behaviors for that client on a CTS reporting

form. We have collapsed the 14 risky behavior categories on the form into six mode of exposure categories. Because many clients report more than one risk behavior, clients fall into a mode of exposure based on the riskiness of the behaviors reported. The following mode of exposure categories are listed in order of risk of transmission of HIV, beginning with the riskiest behavior. These modes are: Men who have had sex with other men and also use injecting drugs (M/MS/IDU), men who have sex with other men (M/MS), injecting drug user (IDU), risky heterosexual behavior (sex while using non-injection drugs, sex in exchange for drugs or money, a previous STD diagnosis, and sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS) (F/MS), other exposures not identified above (*Other*), tests on individuals who do not disclose any risky behavior, but still want to be tested (NIR - no indicated risk).

General Information on 1996 and 1997 Tests



- The total number of tests reported in CTS in 1997 was 24% lower than the number reported in 1996.
- The number of *positive* tests reported in CTS in 1997 were 50% less than reported in 1996.
- Positivity rates decreased from 1.1 positives per 100 tests in 1996 to 0.7 per 100 tests in 1997.
- In 1997, 6,194 HIV tests were performed anonymously in PHR 7. This accounts for 31% of all tests performed through CTS in region 7. 58% of anonymous tests were performed for men.
- For men, most tests were performed at CTS sites, 30%. Most positive tests were reported through CTS sites, which reported 41% of all HIV positive tests in PHR 7.
- In women, most tests were performed at Family Planning Clinics, with 23% of tests, while most positives were reported in CTS sites and correctional facilities, with 24% of the positive tests, each.
- Further information on sites of testing will be released in a separate report.

Profile of Testers: Number of Tests and Number of Positive Tests by Demographics and Testing History

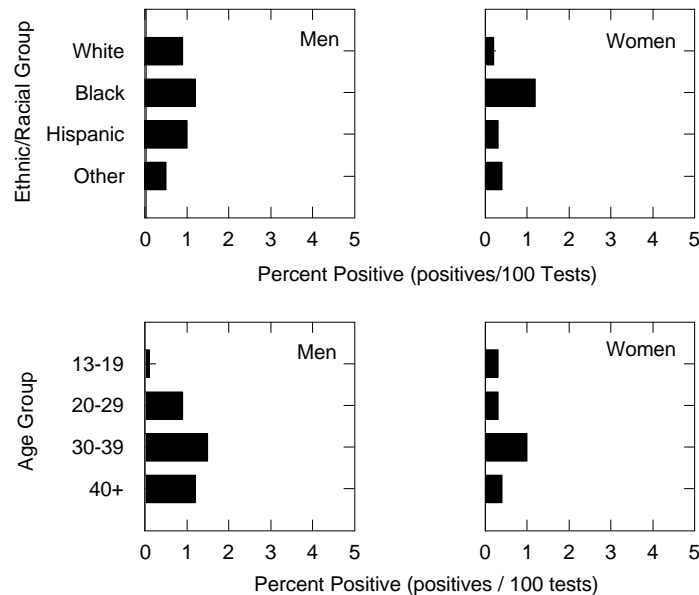
- Women accounted for over half of the tests performed, while men accounted for nearly 70% of the *positive* tests reported in PHR 7 in 1997.
- Whites comprised nearly 52% of the CTS HIV tests in 1997, across men and women. However, African Americans had the highest proportion of *positive* tests. Of the *positive* men, 39% were African American and 38% were white, and 20% of *positives* were in Hispanics.
- The 20 to 29 year old age group had the largest proportion of tests in both men and women.
- The 30 to 39 year old age group had the largest proportion of *positive* tests in men and women.
- About 60% of the tests performed in 1997 were done for individuals had previously tested. Nearly 65% of the *positive* tests were performed for individuals who previously tested.

Detailed information about the number of tests and the number of positive tests can be found in the tables in the Appendix.

Rates of Positivity by Demographics

- The highest positivity rate was seen in African American men, with an average of 1.2 *positive* tests per 100 tests performed.
- As in 1996, women overall had lower positivity rates than men (0.4 positive tests per 100 tests for women, 1.0 per 100 tests for men).
- In men, positivity rates were lower in 1997 (1.0 per 100 tests) than in 1996 (1.6 per 100 tests) regardless of age or ethnicity
- As in 1996, the 30 to 39 year old age group had the highest positivity rate in both men and women.

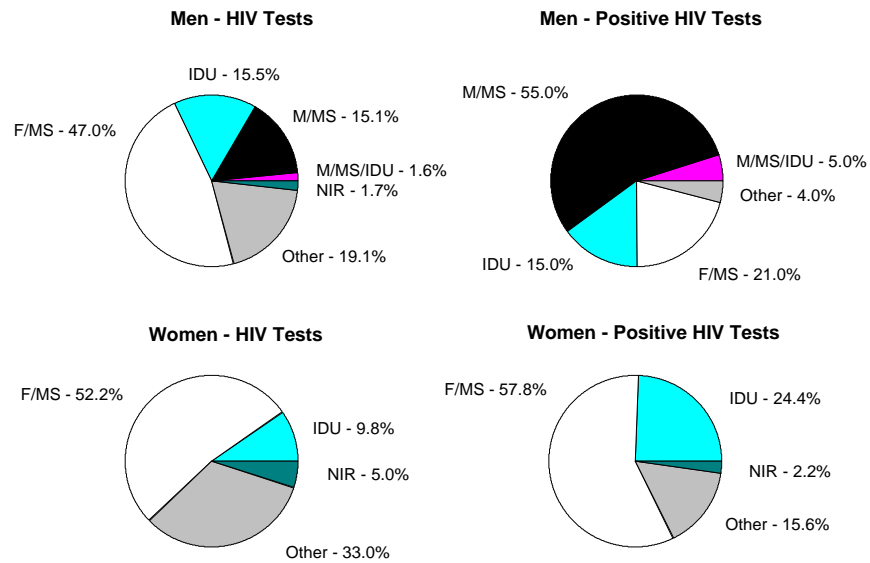
Rates of Positive CTS Tests per 100 Tests Performed by Race/Ethnicity and Age: Region 7, 1997



Profile of Individuals Testing and Testing Positive: Mode of Exposure to HIV

- The M/MS mode of exposure accounted for 15% of the tests performed for men, but accounted for over 55% of the *positive* tests reported in men.
- The M/MS/IDU mode also had a larger share of *positive* tests than total tests.
- The F/MS mode of exposure had the largest proportion of tests (47%), but only 21% of the *positive* tests in men.
- In women, the F/MS mode reported the largest proportion of tests and *positive* tests in 1997.
- Women who reported injecting drug use had a larger proportion of *positive* tests (24%) than total tests (10%), while in the *Other* mode of exposure, there was a smaller proportion of *positive* tests compared to total tests.
- Additional analysis has suggested that first time testers, or clients not familiar with prevention counseling, are less likely to be able to identify their specific risks, and are thus less likely to be classified appropriately. Prevention counselors should anticipate spending more time with first time clients to reduce inaccuracies in reporting due to their clients unfamiliarity with HIV risks.

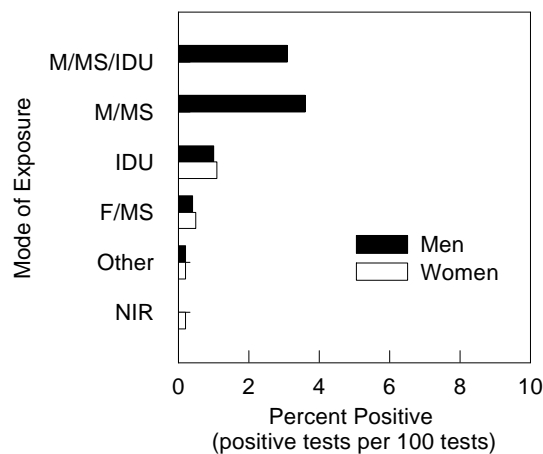
CTS HIV Tests and Positive Tests by Mode of Exposure: Region 7, 1997



Rates of Positivity by Mode of Exposure

- The M/MS and M/MS/IDU modes of exposure had the highest rates of positivity observed in 1997 (3.6 and 3.1 positives per 100 tests, respectively).
- IDU had the highest positivity rate in women (1.1 positives per 100 tests).
- Positivity rates were similar between men and women in both the IDU (1.1), F/MS (0.5), and Other (0.2) modes.

Rates of Positive CTS Tests per 100 Tests by Mode of Exposure: Region 7, 1997



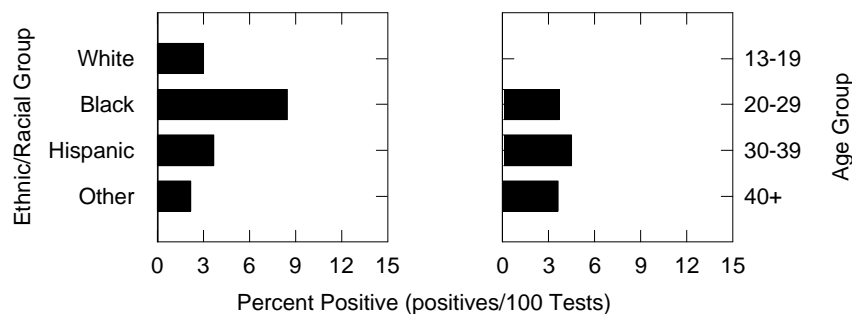
Detailed Information by Mode of Exposure

Male with Male Sex (M/MS) Mode of Exposure

- Over two-thirds of the men tested in this mode of exposure were white, and whites had over 56% of the *positive* tests in the M/MS mode.
- In contrast, African Americans had only 9% of the tests in 1997, but nearly 20% of the *positive* tests in this mode.
- Hispanics had nearly 22% of the tests and 22% of the *positive* tests in 1997 in the M/MS mode.
- African Americans had the highest positivity rate in the M/MS mode, over twice the rate observed in any other ethnic group.
- The largest proportion of tests and positive tests were reported for individuals between the ages of 20 and 29.

Detailed information about the number of tests and the number of positive tests can be found in the tables in the Appendix.

Rates of Positive CTS Tests per 100 Tests of Men in M/MS Mode by Race/Ethnicity and Age: Region 7, 1997



M/MS is a mode of exposure category; that is, these men could have reported other risk behaviors besides male with male sex. The table below shows the additional risk behaviors indicated by those men who tested and were classified in the M/MS mode of exposure category. The percentages total more than 100% because individuals could list more than one behavior. *These figures show the complex interplay of risk behaviors that must be addressed by interventions which target these men.* At the time of testing, these individuals reported engaging in the risk behavior at least once since 1978. They may or may not currently be engaging in the risk behavior.

- Overall, proportions of men who indicated these specific risk behaviors in 1997 were similar to those reported in 1996.
- Over 22% of men tested in this mode indicated having sex with a woman at least once since 1978.
- 38% reported they engaged in sex while using non-injection drugs at least once.
- Nearly 12% of individuals tested reported a previous STD diagnosis.

Additional Risk Behaviors Reported by M/MS Mode of Exposure: Region 7, 1997

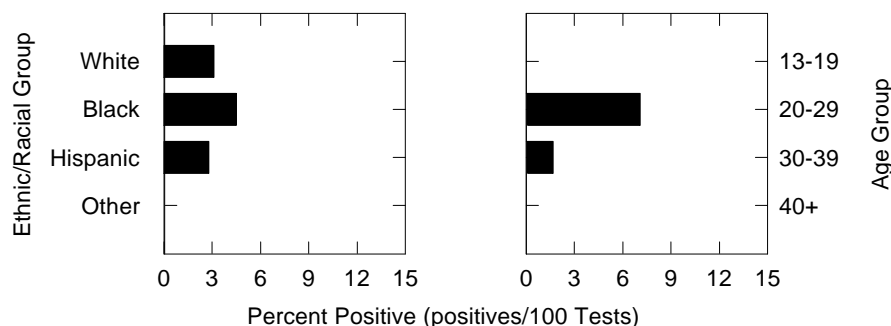
Risk Behavior	Percent Indicating Risk Since 1978
Sex with a female	22.6
Sex while using non-injection drugs	37.6
Sex for drugs or money	3.9
STD diagnosis	11.6
Sex partner an IDU	3.9
Sex partner has HIV/AIDS	17.0
Sex partner has other risk for HIV/AIDS	18.3
Victim of Sexual Assault	3.1
Total Number of Tests	1,528

Men who Engage in Male with Male Sex and Also Inject Drugs (M/MS/IDU) Mode of Exposure

- Over 60% of the men testing in this mode were white, 60% of the *positive* tests were found in white men.
- Of the remaining tests, close to 14% were in African American men and 23% were in Hispanics. However, African American and Hispanic men accounted for 20% of the *positive* tests.
- Men aged 30 to 39 had most tests, 37%, but the 20 to 29 year old age group had over 80% of the *positive* tests in this mode.
- Men testing in the M/MS/IDU mode of exposure have similar positivity rates in whites and Hispanics, approximately 3 positives per 100 tests, while African Americans had a positivity rate, 4.5 per 100 tests.
- The 20 to 29 year old age group had the highest positivity, over 7 per 100 tests.

Detailed information about the number of tests and the number of positive tests can be found in the tables in the Appendix.

**Rates of Positive CTS Tests per 100 Tests of Men in M/MS/IDU Mode
by Race/Ethnicity and Age: Region 7, 1997**



M/MS/IDU is a mode of exposure category; that is, these men could have reported other risk behaviors besides male with male sex and injection drug use. The table below shows the additional risk behaviors reported by these men. The percentages total to more than 100% because individuals could list more than one behavior. *These figures show the complex interplay of risk behaviors that must be addressed by interventions which target M/MS/IDU.* At the time of testing, these individuals reported engaging in the risk behavior at least once since 1978. They may or may not currently be engaging in the risk behavior.

- The risk information from CTS seems to indicate that men in the M/MS/IDU mode of exposure group have more in common, in terms of risk behavior, with people in the IDU mode than with men in the M/MS mode of exposure.
- 59% of men testing in this mode of exposure indicated engaging in sex with a woman since 1978.
- Nearly 76% reported having sex while using non-injecting drugs at least once since 1978.
- 51% of the individuals tested in this mode indicated that their sex partner was an IDU.
- Over one-third indicated a previous STD diagnosis.
- Over 35% of the individuals testing in this mode indicated exchanging sex for drugs or money at least once.

Additional Risk Behaviors Reported by M/MS/IDU Mode of Exposure: Region 7, 1997

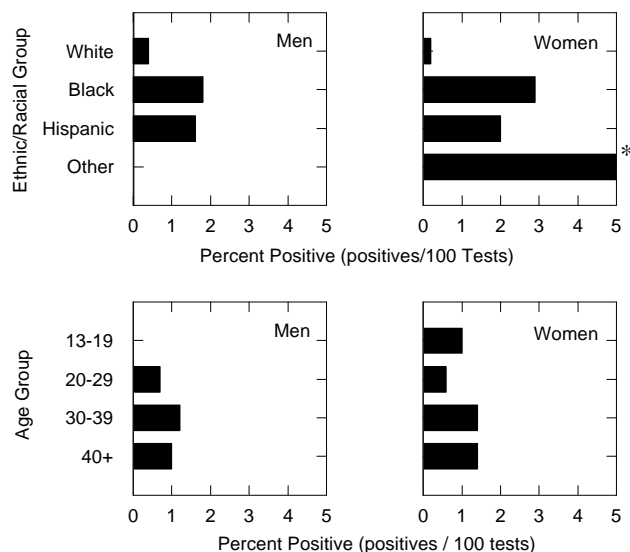
Risk Behavior	Percent Indicating Risk Since 1978
Sex with a female	59.4
Sex while using non-injection drugs	75.6
Sex for drugs or money	35.6
STD diagnosis	33.1
Sex partner an IDU	51.2
Sex partner has HIV/AIDS	12.5
Sex partner has other risk for HIV/AIDS	34.4
Victim of Sexual Assault	5.0
Total Number of Tests	160

Injecting Drug Use (IDU) Mode of Exposure

- Men accounted for 62% of the tests and 58% of the *positive* tests in this mode of exposure.
- Within men, nearly 57% of the tests were performed for whites, with over one-quarter of the *positive* tests in this group. Hispanic men accounted for 47% of the positive men.
- In women, whites accounted for over 61% of the tests, while African American and Hispanic women had approximately 18% of the tests, each. However, African Americans and Hispanics had similar distributions of *positive* tests (45 and 36% respectively) while white women only had 9% of the reported *positive* tests in this mode.
- For both men and women, the majority of tests and *positive* tests were done for individuals between the ages of 30 and 39.
- In both men and women, African Americans had the highest positivity rate of any of the racial/ethnic groups.
- Positivity rates increased with age in both men and women.

Detailed information about the number of tests and the number of positive tests can be found in the tables in the Appendix.

Rates of Positive CTS Tests per 100 Tests in IDU Mode by Sex, Race/Ethnicity and Age: Region 7, 1997



* This rate is due to 1 positive test out of 12 tests in the Other racial/ethnicity category for women.

As with other categories, IDU is a mode of exposure category; that is, these individuals could have reported other risk behaviors besides injecting drug use. The table below shows the additional risk behaviors they reported during counseling sessions.

- Three-quarters of all individuals tested in this mode of exposure indicated engaging in sex at least once while using non-injecting drugs.
- 24% of the men and over 40% of the women reported a previous STD diagnosis.
- Forty-four percent of men and nearly two-thirds of women reported their sex partner was also an IDU.
- Over 10% of women reported they were a victim of sexual assault, while less than 1% of the men reported to be a victim of sexual assault.

Additional Risk Behaviors Reported by IDU Mode of Exposure: Region 7, 1997

Risk Behavior	Percent Indicating Risk Since 1978	
	Men	Women
Sex with a male	na	95.7
Sex with a female	98.3	22.1
Sex while using non-injection drugs	72.7	74.0
Sex for drugs or money	20.4	34.5
STD diagnosis	24.2	40.1
Sex partner an IDU	43.7	64.5
Sex partner M/MS	na	11.8
Sex partner has HIV/AIDS	2.9	6.5
Sex partner has other risk for HIV/AIDS	36.7	30.8
Victim of Sexual Assault	0.6	10.2
Total Number of Tests	1,576	978

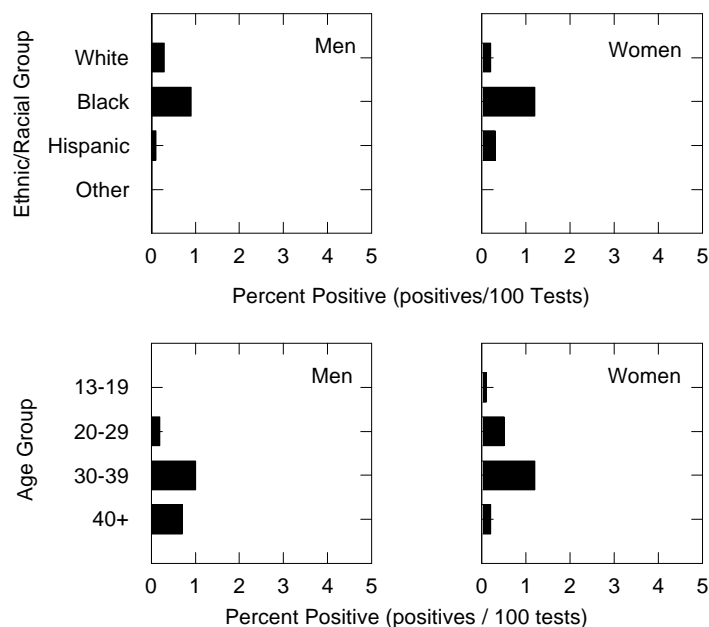
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Female with Male Sex (F/MS) Mode of Exposure

- Women accounted for over 52% of the tests performed in this mode, and the majority of *positive* tests.
- In both men and women, African Americans accounted for 66% of the *positive* tests, while only accounting for 31% of the total tests performed for individuals in this mode of exposure.
- Over 47% of the tests were performed for individuals between the ages of 20 and 29.
- The majority of *positive* tests in men were in the 30 to 39 year old age group (11 positives), while the majority of *positives* in women were in the 20 to 29 and 30 to 39 year old age groups (11 and 12 positives, respectively).
- African Americans had the highest positivity rate in both men and women, nearly four times the rate observed in all other racial/ethnic groups.

Detailed information about the number of tests and the number of positive tests can be found in the tables in the Appendix.

Rates of Positive CTS Tests per 100 Tests in F/MS Mode by Sex, Race/Ethnicity and Age: Region 7, 1997



The F/MS mode of exposure is a combined mode of exposure category; that is, these women could have reported one or more of a list of risky heterosexual sexual activities. The table below indicates the proportion of individuals in this category who indicated these behaviors during counseling. All respondents in this category were non-celibate heterosexuals. The percentages total more than 100% because individuals could list more than one behavior. *This table shows the complex interplay of risk behaviors that must be addressed by interventions which target men and women in this mode.* At the time of testing, these individuals reported engaging in the risk behavior at least once since 1978. They may or may not currently be engaging in the risk behavior.

- 63% of men reported engaging in sex while using non-injection drugs at least once, while only 43% of the women testing in this mode reported this behavior.
- Approximately 33% of the individuals tested in this mode reported a previous STD diagnosis, with more women reporting this than men.
- Over 8% of women reported to be a victim of sexual assault, while this was reported in less than 1% of men tested.

Additional Risk Behaviors Reported by F/MS Mode of Exposure: Region 7, 1997

Risk Behavior	Percent Indicating Risk Since 1978	
	Men	Women
Sex with a male	na	97.0
Sex with a female	98.8	6.8
Sex while using non-injection drugs	62.6	42.6
Sex for drugs or money	10.2	5.5
STD diagnosis	29.4	36.1
Sex partner an IDU	8.9	11.5
Sex partner M/MS	na	4.6
Sex partner has HIV/AIDS	2.3	3.2
Sex partner has other risk for HIV/AIDS	42.1	56.5
Victim of Sexual Assault	0.4	8.2
Total Number of Tests	4,769	5,225

Appendix

List of Tables

Number and Percent of Reported HIV Tests by Demographics: Region 7, 1997.
 CTS Tests and Positives by Age and Ethnicity in M/MS Mode of Exposure: Region 7, 1997
 CTS Tests and Positives by Age and Ethnicity in M/MS/IDU Mode of Exposure: Region 7, 1997
 CTS Tests and Positives by Sex, Age and Ethnicity in IDU Mode of Exposure: Region 7, 1997
 CTS Tests and Positives by Sex, Age and Ethnicity in F/MS Mode of Exposure: Region 7, 1997
 CTS Tests and Positives by Sex, Age and Ethnicity in Other Mode of Exposure: Region 7, 1997
 CTS Tests and Positives by Sex, Age and Ethnicity in NIR Mode of Exposure: Region 7, 1997



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 Research & Program Evaluation Branch
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Number and Percent of Reported HIV Tests by Demographics: PHR 7, 1997

		All Tests n =20,149				All Positive Tests n =145			
		Men		Women		Men		Women	
		Tests	%	Tests	%	Tests	%	Tests	%
Race/Ethnicity									
	White	5,148	50.7	5,327	53.3	46	46.0	10	22.2
	Black	2,441	24.1	2,238	22.4	30	30.0	27	60.0
	Hispanic	2,330	23.0	2,205	22.0	23	23.0	7	15.6
	Other	220	2.2	227	2.3	1	1.0	1	2.2
	Unspecified	8	0.1	5	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Age									
	13-19	1,545	15.2	2,352	23.5	1	1.0	7	15.6
	20-29	4,191	41.3	4,481	44.8	38	38.0	14	31.1
	30-39	2,743	27.0	2,103	21.0	41	41.0	20	44.4
	40+	1,660	16.4	1,059	10.6	20	20.0	4	8.9
	Unspecified	8	0.1	7	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total		10,147	100.0	10,002	100.0	100	100.0	45	100.0

CTS Tests and Positives by Age and Ethnicity in M/MS Mode: PHR 7, 1997

Age Group	13-19		20-29		30-39		40+		Unknown		Total	
Race-Ethnicity	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.
White	72	0	433	10	316	16	203	5	0	0	1,024	31
Black	22	0	52	7	43	3	13	1	0	0	130	11
Hispanic	38	0	167	7	93	2	30	3	0	0	328	12
Other	3	0	31	1	10	0	1	0	0	0	45	1
Unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	135	0	683	25	462	21	248	9	0	0	1,528	55

CTS Tests and Positives by Age and Ethnicity in M/MS/IDU Mode: PHR 7, 1997

Age Group	13-19		20-29		30-39		40+		Unknown		Total	
Race-Ethnicity	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.
White	9	0	38	2	35	1	15	0	1	0	98	3
Black	0	0	4	1	12	0	6	0	0	0	22	1
Hispanic	5	0	13	1	11	0	7	0	0	0	36	1
Other	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	0
Unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	15	0	56	4	59	1	29	0	1	0	160	5

CTS Tests and Positives by Age and Ethnicity in IDU Mode: PHR 7, 1997

Age Group		13-19		20-29		30-39		40+		Unknown		Total	
Race-Ethnicity		Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.
Male													
White		70	0	266	2	354	1	202	1	0	0	892	4
Black		17	0	14	0	107	2	88	2	0	0	226	4
Hispanic		35	0	129	1	187	5	94	1	0	0	445	7
Other		2	0	2	0	5	0	4	0	0	0	13	0
Unspecified		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Males		124	0	411	3	653	8	388	4	0	0	1,576	15
Female													
White		74	0	191	0	254	1	77	0	0	0	596	1
Black		6	0	34	1	92	3	41	1	0	0	173	5
Hispanic		19	0	81	1	69	2	28	1	0	0	197	4
Other		4	1	4	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	12	1
Unspecified		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Females		103	1	310	2	418	6	147	2	0	0	978	11
Total		227	1	721	5	1,071	14	535	6	0	0	2,554	26

CTS Tests and Positives by Age and Ethnicity in F/MS Mode: PHR 7, 1997

Age Group		13-19		20-29		30-39		40+		Unknown		Total	
Race-Ethnicity		Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.
Male													
White		322	0	920	0	420	6	284	0	1	0	1,947	6
Black		307	0	603	5	462	5	259	4	1	0	1,632	14
Hispanic		250	0	496	0	234	0	122	1	1	0	1,103	1
Other		15	0	52	0	16	0	3	0	0	0	86	0
Unspecified		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total - Males		894	0	2,072	5	1,132	11	668	5	3	0	4,769	21
Female													
White		715	1	1,244	2	445	3	298	0	0	0	2,702	6
Black		299	1	592	8	395	8	144	0	1	0	1,431	17
Hispanic		314	0	425	1	179	1	84	1	0	0	1,002	3
Other		19	0	54	0	11	0	3	0	0	0	87	0
Unspecified		0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Total - Females		1,347	2	2,317	11	1,031	12	529	1	1	0	5,225	26
Total		2,241	2	4,389	16	2,163	23	1,197	4	4	0	9,994	47

CTS Tests and Positives by Age and Ethnicity in Other Mode: PHR 7, 1997

Age Group	13-19		20-29		30-39		40+		Unknown		Total	
Race-Ethnicity	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.
Male												
White	163	0	534	1	219	0	182	1	3	0	1,101	2
Black	91	0	133	0	96	0	65	0	1	0	386	0
Hispanic	84	1	185	0	76	0	44	1	0	0	389	2
Other	7	0	31	0	14	0	6	0	0	0	58	0
Unspecified	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0
Total - Males	345	1	886	1	405	0	298	2	4	0	1,938	4
Female												
White	380	2	877	0	326	0	227	0	5	0	1,815	2
Black	143	2	248	1	108	2	61	0	0	0	560	5
Hispanic	233	0	407	0	127	0	42	0	0	0	809	0
Other	19	0	72	0	14	0	6	0	0	0	111	0
Unspecified	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Total - Females	775	4	1,605	1	575	2	337	0	5	0	3,297	7
Total	1,120	5	2,491	2	980	2	635	2	9	0	5,235	11

CTS Tests and Positives by Age and Ethnicity in NIR Mode: PHR 7, 1997

Age Group	13-19		20-29		30-39		40+		Unknown		Total	
Race-Ethnicity	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.
Male												
White	17	0	37	0	15	0	17	0	0	0	86	0
Black	7	0	22	0	10	0	6	0	0	0	45	0
Hispanic	5	0	15	0	3	0	6	0	0	0	29	0
Other	3	0	8	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
Unspecified	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total - Males	32	0	83	0	32	0	29	0	0	0	176	0
Female												
White	65	0	101	0	28	0	20	1	0	0	214	1
Black	17	0	32	0	18	0	7	0	0	0	74	0
Hispanic	44	0	106	0	30	0	16	0	1	0	197	0
Other	1	0	10	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	17	0
Unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Females	127	0	249	0	79	0	46	1	1	0	502	1
Total	159	0	332	0	111	0	75	1	1	0	678	1